

## **BAB V**

### **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

Based on the results of statistical tests, students of SMAN 1 bangsal obtained a good category in the pronunciation indicator and a poor category in the fluency indicator and a good category in the comprehension indicator and a poor category in the gesture indicator.

Then in the post test section students experienced a significant increase in average scores such as in the pronunciation indicator which was originally 2.97 to 3.00. In the fluency indicator which was originally 2.14 to 2.31. In the comprehension indicator which was originally 2.54 to 2.69. In the gesture indicator which initially 1.40 became 2.03.

Thus it can be concluded that after doing treatment in the form of writing report text, it can be concluded that There is an effect of report text on the public speaking skills of students of SMAN 1 Bangsal.

#### **5.2 Suggestion**

##### **5.2.1 Suggestions for Subsequent**

**Sample Breadth:** Future researchers may consider using a wider sample to increase the representativeness of the research results. By using a larger sample, the research results will be more reliable and the generalization of findings can be better.

**Other Variables:** To deepen the understanding of the effect of report text material on public speaking skills, future researchers can consider including other variables that could potentially affect the results, such as students' confidence level or the frequency of public speaking practice outside the classroom.

**Material Variation:** Researchers can try variations of materials or approaches other than report text to see the different effects on students' public speaking skills. This could provide further insight into the most effective types of materials for improving public speaking skills.

### **5.2.2 Suggestions for the Research School**

**Development of Training Programs:** Based on the finding that fluency and gesture are indicators that need to be improved, schools can develop specific training programs that focus on improving speech fluency and proper use of gestures. This training can be conducted inside and outside the classroom to ensure students get more opportunities to practice public speaking.

**Support in Practice:** Schools can provide support in public speaking practice by providing opportunities for students to perform in front of the public in various school events or activities. This will allow students to practice their public speaking skills in real life and boost their confidence.

**Use of Technology:** Schools can utilize technology to help improve students' public speaking skills. For example, by using online learning platforms, students can access additional learning resources on public speaking and have the opportunity to record and review their own presentations.

**Community Collaboration:** Schools can establish collaborations with local communities, such as training institutes. For the example collaboration with extracurricular English language in some University or in english village pare kediri east java.

